Exhibit 5

LEADING THERAPEUTIC CLASSES – SALES VOLUME

1998 Rank	1999 Rank	Class	1999 Sales Dollars*	% Growth/ Decline
1	1	Anti-Ulcerants	8,588	19
3	2	Cholesterol Reducers, Rx Statins	7,248	24
2	3	Specific Neurotransmitter Modulators	6,995	18
5	4	Cytostatics, Other	4,800	21
4	5	Calcium Channel Blockers	4,612	2
6	6	Ace Inhibitors, Alone	3,360	8
7	7	Anti-Psychotics, Other	3,121	33
10	8	Erythropoietins	3,046	40
12	9	Antihistamine Caps/Tablets	2,791	29
9	10	Seizure Disorders	2,766	24
8	11	Cephalosporins and Related	2,274	1
14	12	Quinolones, Systemic	1,989	23
13	13	O/C Estrogen/Progesterone	1,951	12
15	14	Extended Spectrum Macrolides	1,827	22
–	15	COX-2 Inhibitors	1,792	****
11	16	Anti-Arthritics, Plain	1,787	-18
18	17	HIV-Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors	1,563	33
17	18	Beta-Lactam, Increased Activity	1,496	20
16	19	Fungicides, Alone/Comb., Systemic	1,384	9
19	20	Steroids, Nasal Inhalants	1,384	20

Sources: *Retail Perspective*™ and *Provider Perspective*™

*Represents prescription pharmaceutical purchases, in millions of dollars, at pharmacy acquisition costs by independent, chain, food store, mail order, non-federal and federal hospital, clinic, closed-wall HMO and long-term care pharmacies.

Exhibit 6

LEADING THERAPEUTIC CLASSES – DISPENSED Rx VOLUME

1998 Rank	1999 Rank	Class	1999 Rxs*	% Growth/ Decline
1	1	Codeine & Combinations, Non-Inj.	114.3	11
2	2	Calcium Channel Blockers	93.1	2
4	3	Anti-Ulcerants	90.3	11
3	4	Ace Inhibitors, Alone	88.7	6
7	5	Specific Neurotransmitter Modulators	84.0	17
9	6	Cholesterol Reducers, Rx Statins	82.2	21
6	7	Beta Blockers	79.9	11
8	8	O/C Estrogen/Progesterone	73.7	7
5	9	Anti-Arthritics, Plain	70.7	-8
10	10	Benzodiazepines	64.8	4
13	11	Thyroid, Synthetic	64.4	11
11	12	Amoxicillin	63.5	4
12	13	Estrogens, Oral	61.5	4
17	14	Antihistamine Caps/Tablets	51.2	21
16	15	Seizure Disorders	50.4	15
14	16	Cephalosporins and Related	49.8	-2
15	17	Diuretics, Non-Inj., Other	48.3	2
20	18	Extended Spectrum Macrolides	44.3	23
18	19	Sulfonylureas	41.7	4
19	20	Beta Agonists, Aerosol	41.2	7

Source: *NPA Plus*™

*Represents total prescriptions, in millions, dispensed through independent, chain, food store, long-term care and mail order pharmacies.

- The most dramatic shift of the year took place in the anti-arthritic market, which was forever changed in January 1999, with Searle's introduction of the first Cox-2 inhibitor, Celebrex. Merck's Vioxx followed in May. Plain anti-arthritics inhibit both the Cox-1 enzyme, which works to protect the stomach and kidneys, and the Cox-2 enzyme, which is associated with the inflammatory process. By targeting the Cox-2 enzyme, these drugs hold the promise of being as effective as the old NSAIDs in managing pain and inflammation with a reduced potential for gastrointestinal side effects. Consequently, in only one year, the Cox-2 inhibitors have managed to catapult to a 15th place ranking, matching the $1.8 billion in sales of the well-established and crowded anti-arthritic class. Meanwhile, the latter suffered a significant 18-percent decline, plummeting from 11th to 16th place.

Prescriptions

The top 20 prescription classes have remained the same as in 1998, but there has been some posturing for position as well as significant gains and losses (see Exhibit 6, left).

- The codeine market grew by 11 percent, and is still the only class to reach over 100 million Rxs. It continues to be led by the fifth-ranked product, Watson's hydrocodone with APAP, tallying 30.4 million prescriptions — a notable achievement in a class rife with generic choices.
- Calcium channel blockers retained second place, despite minimal growth to 93 million scripts. Pfizer's Norvasc holds a 29-percent share of the class, more than the combined shares of the declining second and third place contenders, Aventis' Cardizem CD and Pfizer's own Procardia XL.

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Exhibit 7

LEADING DIAGNOSES – PATIENT VISITS

1998 Rank	1999 Rank	Diagnosis	1999 Visits*	% Growth/ Decline
1	1	Essential Hypertension, Unspecified	70.2	2
2	2	Diabetes Mellitus w/o Complications	33.3	4
3	3	Acute Respiratory Infec., Unspec. Site	27.3	5
4	4	Otitis Media, Unspecified	25.1	-1
5	5	Chronic Sinusitis, Unspecified	18.0	2
7	6	Bronchitis	16.0	2
6	7	Depressive Disorder	15.8	-1
9	8	Asthma, Unspecified	15.6	5
10	9	Allergic Rhinitis, Unspecified	15.3	5
11	10	Hyperlipidemia	14.1	9
8	11	Acute Pharyngitis	14.0	-7
13	12	Osteoarthritis	12.5	10
12	13	Urinary Tract Infection	11.8	-3
19	14	Esophagitis	11.1	19
14	15	Abdominal Pain	10.9	-1
15	16	Anxiety States	10.4	-2
16	17	Pure Hypercholesterolemia	10.4	4
18	18	Hypothyroidism	10.0	3
17	19	Menopausal Climacteric State	9.5	-4
20	20	Dermatitis & Eczema, Unspec. Cause	9.1	4

Source: *National Disease and Therapeutic Index*™

*Represents, in millions, projected number of patient visits specific to the diagnoses for which they are being treated by office-based physicians in the U.S. Excludes all post-operative visits and wellness exams.

Exhibit 8

LEADING PRODUCTS – SALES VOLUME

1998 Rank	1999 Rank	Product	1999 Sales Dollars*	% Growth/ Decline
1	1	Prilosec (Astra)	4,187	21
4	2	Lipitor (Warner-Lambert)	3,002	57
2	3	Prozac (Lilly)	2,571	5
7	4	Prevacid (TAP)	2,364	67
3	5	Zocor (Merck)	2,301	16
6	6	Epogen (Amgen)	1,842	26
5	7	Zoloft (Pfizer)	1,737	12
9	8	Claritin (Schering)	1,534	18
8	9	Paxil (SmithKline Beecham)	1,516	16
11	10	Zyprexa (Lilly)	1,495	36
10	11	Norvasc (Pfizer)	1,482	16
–	12	Celebrex (Searle)	1,419	–
17	13	Glucophage (Bristol-Myers Squibb)	1,318	53
25	14	Procrit (Ortho Biotech)	1,204	68
12	15	Pravachol (Bristol-Myers Squibb)	1,182	9
15	16	Augmentin (SmithKline Beecham)	1,164	25
13	17	Premarin (Wyeth-Ayerst)	1,082	8
23	18	Risperdal (Janssen)	1,034	31
14	19	Imitrex	955	1
22	20	Cipro (Bayer)	921	16

Source: *Retail Perspective*™ and *Provider Perspective*™

*Represents prescription pharmaceutical purchases, in millions of dollars, at pharmacy acquisition costs by independent, chain, food store, mail order, non-federal and federal hospital, clinic, closed-wall HMO and long-term care pharmacies.

- Anti-ulcerants captured third place in the wake of an 11-percent increase to more than 90 million prescriptions. Prilosec sustained its leadership with 31 million Rxs, but Prevacid continues to close in with a growth rate more than three times that of AstraZeneca's blockbuster.
- Ace inhibitors slipped to fourth place with modest growth to 89 million prescriptions. Zeneca's Zestril is at the head of the class with a 23-percent share; its 18 percent growth rate allowed it to edge up to 17th place in the 1999 product rankings. Merck's Vasotec suffered a 12-percent loss, not only widening the gap between first and second places, but also opening the door to Warner-Lambert's Accupril, a third-place competitor on the move.
- The most significant gain was enjoyed by the statin class, increasing by 21 percent to 82.2 million prescriptions to move into sixth place — up from a 14th place slot in 1997. Not surprisingly, this is largely attributable to Lipitor. With 51-percent growth, this thriving product now accounts for nearly half of the total statin Rxs after grabbing nine share points from Zocor, Pravachol, and Mevacor.
- Conversely, Celebrex' launch dealt a serious blow to the anti-arthritic class, whose eight-percent decline forced it from fifth to ninth place. Watch for the Cox-2 category to move into the top 20 next year.

Leading diagnoses

As has been the case for several years, the top-five diagnoses treated by office-based physicians have not changed (see Exhibit 7, left). Essential benign hypertension at 70.2 million visits, was the most frequently diagnosed condition by a margin of more than 2-to-1 over diabetes mellitus,

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Exhibit 9

LEADING PRODUCTS – DISPENSED Rx VOLUME

1998 Rank	1999 Rank	Product	1999 Rxs*	% Growth/ Decline
1	1	Premarin (Wyeth-Ayerst)	47.8	2
2	2	Synthroid (Knoll)	41.1	6
7	3	Lipitor (Warner-Lambert)	37.7	51
5	4	Prilosec (Astra)	31.1	17
3	5	Hydrocodone w/APAP (Watson)	30.4	1
6	6	Albuterol (Warrick)	29.9	15
10	7	Norvasc (Pfizer)	27.1	16
11	8	Claritin (Schering-Plough)	25.4	14
4	9	Trimox (Apothecon)	24.8	-13
8	10	Prozac (Lilly)	24.7	-0
12	11	Zoloft (Pfizer)	23.1	10
19	12	Glucophage (Bristol-Myers Squibb)	22.7	32
9	13	Lanoxin (Glaxo)	22.3	-8
16	14	Prempro (Wyeth-Ayerst)	21.9	19
13	15	Paxil (SmithKline Beecham)	21.1	11
22	16	Zithromax Z-Pak (Pfizer)	21.1	47
18	17	Zestril (Zeneca)	20.7	18
15	18	Zocor (Merck)	19.9	7
34	19	Prevacid (TAP)	18.7	60
20	20	Augmentin (SmithKline Beecham)	18.5	18
—	21	Celebrex (Searle)	17.5	—

Source: *NPA Plus*™

*Represents total prescriptions, in millions, dispensed through independent, chain, food store, long-term care and mail order pharmacies.

Exhibit 10

LEADING CORPORATIONS – SALES VOLUME

1998 Rank	1999 Rank	Company	1999 Sales*	% Growth/ Decline	Market Share
1	1	Merck	8,761	16	7.0
3	2	Bristol-Myers Squibb	7,919	22	6.3
2	3	Pfizer	7,647	13	6.1
4	4	AstraZeneca	7,511	21	6.0
5	5	Glaxo Wellcome	6,673	16	5.3
6	6	Johnson & Johnson	6,490	26	5.2
7	7	American Home Products	5,782	17	4.6
11	8	Warner-Lambert	5,674	34	4.5
8	9	Lilly	5,634	16	4.5
9	10	Schering-Plough	5,560	17	4.4
10	11	Novartis	4,962	8	4.0
12	12	SmithKline Beecham	4,659	15	3.7
14	13	Aventis	3,768	17	3.0
13	14	Abbott	3,714	2	3.0
15	15	Roche	3,354	15	2.7
17	16	TAP Pharm	3,264	46	2.6
19	17	Searle	3,024	92	2.4
16	18	Amgen	2,786	21	2.2
18	19	Pharmacia & Upjohn	2,328	18	1.9
20	20	Bayer	1,855	21	1.5

Source: *Retail Perspective*™ and *Provider Perspective*™

*Represents prescription pharmaceutical purchases, in millions of dollars, at pharmacy acquisition costs by independent, chain, food store, mail order, non-federal and federal hospital, clinic, closed-wall HMO and long-term care pharmacies.

followed by acute respiratory infection, otitis media, and chronic sinusitis.

The growth leaders among the top 20 — esophagitis, osteoarthritis, and hyperlipidemia, posted rates of 19, 10, and 9 percent, respectively. This change may be attributed not only to the availability of newer treatment options, but also to extensive advertising that urges consumers to "ask their doctors" about Prilosec, Celebrex, Vioxx, Lipitor, and Zocor.

Leading products

Sales

In 1999, an unprecedented eighteen products surpassed the billion-dollar mark, whereas 1998 saw eleven, and only six were able to hit the target in 1997. Moreover, of this year's top-20 products, none showed a decline, 16 had double-digit growth, and a star was born (see Exhibit 8, p. 48).

- Searle's Celebrex, the first Cox-2 inhibitor, exploded onto the market in January. By the end of its first year, Celebrex had captured the number-12 slot by posting $1.4 billion in sales and had replaced Viagra as the most successful product launch of all time.
- Anti-ulcerant products turned in noteworthy performances. Prilosec continued to lead the pack with $4.2 billion, while TAP's Prevacid vaulted from seventh to fourth after a phenomenal 67-percent increase to $2.4 billion.
- Cholesterol reducers also performed well, but only one of the three was on its way up the ranks. Lipitor closed the books with $3 billion, climbing two notches to nab second place from Prozac. Meanwhile, Zocor slipped to fifth place and Pravachol dropped to 15th.
- The five psychotherapeutics had their ups and downs. The older specific neurotransmitter modulators — Prozac, Zoloft, and Paxil — each moved down a slot or two in the wake of slowing growth. The more

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Exhibit 11

LEADING CORPORATIONS – DISPENSED Rx VOLUME

1998 Rank	1999 Rank	Company	1999 Rxs*	% Growth/ Decline	Market Share
1	1	American Home Products	163.5	2	5.8
2	2	Bristol-Myers Squibb	155.5	6	5.5
5	3	Pfizer	144.4	16	5.1
3	4	Novartis	144.3	6	5.1
4	5	Mylan	142.4	10	4.9
6	6	Schering-Plough	133.9	8	4.7
7	7	Teva Pharm USA	119.1	6	4.2
8	8	Merck	109.0	10	3.9
10	9	Glaxo Wellcome	88.8	4	3.1
12	10	AstraZeneca	86.1	19	3.1
9	11	Watson	85.2	-12	3.0
11	12	Johnson & Johnson	84.4	6	3.0
15	13	Warner-Lambert	84.3	22	3.0
16	14	SmithKline Beecham	76.9	12	2.7
14	15	Schein Pharm	72.8	5	2.6
13	16	Aventis	72.6	4	2.6
17	17	Pharmacia & Upjohn	65.8	-0	2.3
18	18	Ivax	52.6	-4	1.9
19	19	Knoll	52.1	6	1.8
25	20	Searle	46.0	54	1.6

Source: *NPA Plus*™

*Represents total prescriptions, in millions, dispensed through independent, chain, food store, long-term care and mail order pharmacies.

recent anti-psychotics each grew by 30-plus percent, which allowed Lilly's Zyprexa to gain on Paxil and Janssen's Risperdal to make its debut to the top-20 list.

- Four products capped $1 billion for the first time. Ortho Biotech's Procrit is new to the list, and boasts the highest growth rate of the top 20. Bristol-Myers Squibb's Glucophage, an antihyperglycemic that entered the top 20 in 1998, grew by an impressive 53 percent and bounded into 13th place. SmithKline's Augmentin slipped into 16th place, despite a respectable 25-percent increase. Janssen's Risperdal moved up to the 18th slot, with a 31-percent increase in sales.

Prescriptions

As with sales, it was a record-breaking year in the prescription arena. In 1998, 12 products had dispensed prescriptions in excess of 20 million; in 1999, 17 products broke this barrier with another barely missing the mark. This year's top-product list has been expanded to 21 in order to include Celebrex (see Exhibit 9, p. 50).

- Wyeth's Premarin remained firmly entrenched at the top of the list with 47.8 million prescriptions and two-percent growth. Its sister product, Prempro advanced to rank 14th, with 21.9 million Rxs.
- Lipitor vaulted into third place with 51-percent growth that yielded 37.7 million prescriptions, while Zocor dropped three notches to 18th with just under 20 million.
- Prilosec inched up to rank fourth with 17-percent growth that added 4.4 million prescriptions to its 1998 tally. Prevacid catapulted into the group from 34th place as a result of its 60 percent growth rate, the highest among the top 20. This earned an additional seven million scripts and brought the TAP product closer to its thriving competitor.
- Two of the cardiovascular products, Norvasc at 27.1 million prescriptions and Zestril at 20.7 million, posted gains that allowed them to move up the ranks, while Glaxo's Lanoxin suffered an eight-percent loss to slip into 13th place.
- Among the psychotherapeutics in the top 20, Prozac's prescriptions were flat at 24.7 million, resulting in a two-slot slip to 10th. This opened the door for Zoloft to close in, narrowing the gap from 3.7 million Rxs in 1998 to 1.6 million this year. Meanwhile, Paxil's growth slowed to produce 21.1 million scripts, causing it to fall to 15th.
- There were several other noteworthy accomplishments among the top products. Celebrex barely missed being in the top 20, but was responsible for an astounding 17.5 million scripts in its first year. Schering-Plough's Claritin jumped three slots to eighth place with 25.4 million prescriptions. Glucophage enjoyed a 32-percent increase, allowing it to leap to 12th from 19th. Pfizer's Zithromax Z-Pak, a newcomer to the top-20 list, showed an impressive 47 percent growth rate, taking a giant step to rank 16th.

Leading corporations

Sales

Last year was rife with mergers and acquisitions: Astra and Zeneca are now one company, Hoechst Marion Roussel and Rhône-Poulenc Rorer merged to become Aventis, and Roche acquired Genentech. And there are more on the horizon: Pfizer and Warner-Lambert will be known as Pfizer, Inc., Glaxo Wellcome and SmithKline Beecham will form Glaxo SmithKline, and the most recent agreement combines Monsanto with Pharmacia & Upjohn, a

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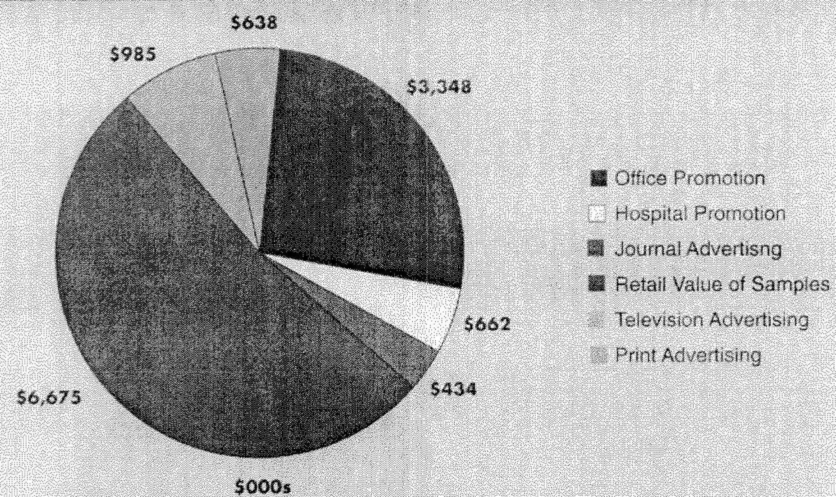
Exhibit 12

JANUARY – NOVEMBER 1999 TOTAL PROMOTIONAL SPENDING



Source: IMS HEALTH: Integrated Promotional Services 1999

Exhibit 12b

TOP-TEN PRODUCTS ACCOUNTED FOR 41% OF THE TOTAL DTC SPEND WITHIN THE INDUSTRY

1999 Rank	Product	Manufacturer	YTD 11/99 Share (%)
1	Claritin Family	Schering-Plough	8
2	Propecia	Merck & Co.	6
3	Viagra	Pfizer	5
4	Prilosec	AstraZeneca	4
5	Zyrtec	Pfizer	3
6	Lipitor	Warner-Lambert	3
7	Flonase	Glaxo Wellcome	3
8	Nolvadex	Zeneca	3
9	Nasonex	Schering-Plough	3
10	Xenical	Roche	3

Source: IMS HEALTH, Integrated Share of Voice and Competitive Media Reporting

Performance Indicator: The direct-to-consumer spend is estimated nationally across 11 monitored media including TV, magazines, newspapers, radio and other.

"merger of equals" to be called Pharmacia Corporation. All of these being in the top-20 companies promises to make 2000 one of the most competitive years in history.

The top-20 companies for 1999 were unchanged from 1998, with all but two of them showing double-digit growth (see Exhibit 10, p. 50). However, the race is on for the coveted number-one slot, and it will be an interesting one to watch as 2000 unfolds.

Merck strengthened its leadership position by adding $1.2 billion in sales. This is attributable to the introduction of Vioxx, as well as to the prominence of Zocor (which accounts for 26 percent of Merck's Rx sales), Singulair (a once-daily oral treatment for asthma), and Fosamax (an osteoporosis treatment).

Bristol-Myers Squibb inched closer to Merck, now separated by less than a share point, by displacing Pfizer as the second-place contender. Bristol-Myers Squibb grew by $1.4 billion, due largely to the stellar performance of Glucophage (the market leader in the treatment of Type 2 diabetes), whose phenomenal 53-percent increase moved it up four slots to 13th place. Two other products — Plavix, an anti-platelet launched in February 1998, and Taxol, a cancer treatment — were significant contributors, adding a total of $497 million to the pot. Bristol also launched two new products during the last half of the year — Avandia, for Type 2 diabetes, and Tequin, for bacterial infections. In addition, Bristol has two potential launches for 2000 — UFT for colorectal cancer was recommended for approval in September, while Vaniqa, a treatment for excessive facial hair in women, is awaiting FDA approval.

Pfizer dropped to third place, nipping at Bristol's heels, after a year that yielded a healthy 13-percent increase of $874 million. There were several contributing factors. Growth has slowed for six of its top-ten products and leveled off for the other four; the patent for Procardia XL expires in 2000; in May, the FDA restricted the use of Trovan, once a blockbuster quinolone, to the treatment of life-threatening illnesses. All is not dark on the horizon, however. Pfizer's top-three products, Zoloft, Norvasc, and the Zithromax line, which account for more than half of Pfizer's pharmaceutical sales, are each firmly entrenched as the leaders in their respective classes. Viagra experienced a 15-percent increase to $666 million. Pfizer co-markets Lipitor with Warner-Lambert and Celebrex with Searle — the two most successful products of all time. Pfizer's newest product, Tikosyn, a treat-

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